DRYDEN QUITS SENATE RACE.

PHYSICIANS SAY HE'S TOO ILL TO ATTEND HEARING TO-DAY.

So He Concludes to End Deadlock by Withdrawing-Caucus Planned for To-night -Briggs a Strong Candidate-Stokes. Griggs and Pitney in the Running

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey authorized to-day the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for reelection. His physicians have warned him that his health would be endangered by attending the public meeting arranged at his request to be held in Trenton on Monday, and have sent this despatch to the Republican leaders of the New Jersey Senate and House of Assembly:

The condition of Senator J. F. Dryden's health is such, on account of the long and severe strain under which he has been, that we, as his physicians, have advised him that it is of imperative importance that he should not attend the proposed conference at Trenton on Monday.

EDWARD J. ILL. M. D. CHARLES L. ILL, M. D.

Senator Dryden had hoped at this meeting to be able to convince the eight memhers of the Legislature who have refused to be bound by the action of the party caucus that their opposition to him is based on mistaken grounds. It was asserted today on behalf of Senator Dryden that, feeling constrained to heed the imperative injunction of his physicians and knowing of no other means of influencing the minds of the anti-Dryden legislators or having any reason to anticipate that they would change their attitude in the near future. he concluded that a continuance of the deadlock would tend to injure the party and the State. Accordingly he announced his intention to withdraw. He will give out later the statement he desired to make at the meeting.

Senator Dryden is not dangerously ill. His condition is such, however, according to the statement given out to-day, that his physicians and family consider it of vital importance that he should be relieved at once of any further strain upon his strength and that complete rest from all care is

absolutely necessary. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.-The news of Mr. Dryden's withdrawal spread through the State with surprising rapidity, and through the latter part of the afternoon and evening there were many hurried long distance telephone conferences between the Republican leaders, who are pretty generally scattered on Sunday.

The plan of action practically agreed upon to-night is that instead of the hearing to-morrow afternoon at which Mr. Dryden was to have presented his claims for reelection there shall be a Republican caucus to-morrow night to agree, if possible, upon his successor before the balloting is resumed on Tuesday. Senator Hillory and Assemblyman Barber, the Republican leaders in their respective houses, each agreed to-night to aid in having the caucus called. and now that Senator Dryden is effectually out of the way it is not anticipated that there will be any serious opposition.

discounted by some of the best informed politicians several days ago, it was not the complete surprise that might have been expected. In fact, it now seems evident that the political activity displayed since the middle of last week was based primarily upon the assumption that Mr. Dryden would be out of the running at an early date, thereby leaving a clear field for those whose fealty to his cause had kept them out of the

It is probable that when the caucus is called nearly a dozen names will be presented for consideration, including Gov. Stokes, John W. Griggs, State Treasurer Frank O. Briggs, Justice Mahlon Pitney, David Baird, Senator William J. Bradley, epresentative John J. Gardner, David O. Watkins and possibly Chandler W. Riker, or some other candidate from Essex county. The last suggestion, however, is doubtful of fulfilment. Senator Colby is now the only Republican member from Essex. He has been voting consistently for Justice Pitney on each joint ballot, and it is not certain that he will attend the caucus.

Several names will be eliminated from serious consideration after a few complimentary ballots. Stokes, Briggs, Griggs and Pitney are likely to be the four real contenders. Heretofore Mr. Griggs has been the only one of the four regarded as

an actual candidate. Mr. Briggs, who has been leading the fight for Mr. Dryden, had persistently re-fused to be considered a candidate until the receipt of Mr. Dryden's telegram announcing his withdrawal. To-day he consented to become an aspirant for the office and his position is admittedly a strong one.

As Mr. Briggs lives in Mercer county he meets the desire that South Jersey should be represented by one of the United States Senators, and he has also a large following in those northerly counties which elected Republican Assembly delegations last fall. He is chairman of the Republican State committee, and managed the campaign of Gov. Stokes. Mr. Briggs is not a man of large means and this fact is understood to have made him hesitate as to entering the race at all. Since retiring from the army more than thirty years ago he has been employed by the John A. Roebling Sons Company.

Although Mr. Briggs has been picked as the probable successor of Mr. Dryden the attitude of Gov. Stokes will probably have an important bearing on the result. Gov Stokes has been a favorite with many of the Legislators, and it is only his positive refusal to be a candidate that has prevented his receiving a number of votes in the previous balloting.

The Governor arrived at the State House late to-night, having come from his home in Millville. He found telegrams and telephone messages from all parts of the State awaiting him. He went direct to his private office, declining to discuss the withdrawal of Mr. Dryden or the political situation presented thereby.

The retirement of Mr. Dryden is the termination of one of the bitterest political struggles in New Jersey for many years. When he was elected five years ago to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Sewell it was in the face of a strong opposition. Since then the opposition has been cumulative.

didate. Mr. Record was made an impossibility by the riparian investigation of last year.

The anti-Dryden forces went to the primaries without a particular candidate against Mr. Dryden. The fight was waged most bitterly in Mr. Dryden's home county and he was victorious at the primaries. An independent ticket which was put in the field pledged to support the Bishops' law, against which the Dryden candidates had declared, offered an excuse for many anti-Dryden Republicans to support the independent movement. The result was a crushing Republican defeat. Hudson went back to the Democratic column and Passaic went against the Republicans for the first time in years. In other counties the party met reverses.

Mr. Dryden refused to accept the result of the election, which had barely escaped changing the complexion of the Legislature, as the verdict of the people against him. He insisted that he was the only candidate for Senator.

Eight Republicans refused to go into any party caucus unless his candidacy was withdrawn. Mr. Dryden was made the caucus nominee by thirty-six members. several of whom were as much opposed to him as were the eight who absented

Failing to break the deadlock, Mr. Dryden's friends hit upon the plan of holding a public hearing, at which he should appear in person, stating his claims for reelection and answering such objections as might be made against him. This hearing was to take place in the Assembly chamber

to-morrow afternoon. ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 3.-State Senator Everett Colby at his hotel here to-night declared that he had received no official notification of the withdrawal of Senator Dryden, but wasn't surprised at what he considers to be a natural outcome of the fight made by himself and his seven colleagues. He declared that "the only man from South Jersey able and fit to represent the people of New Jersey in the United States Senate is Gov. E. C. Stokes."

"South Jersey has the votes to name the man," he asserted, "but unless they can persuade Gov. Stokes to stand for the office and remove the constitutional bar against the Governor becoming a candidate they have only a bunch of politicians whose merits for the job consist only of their services for the party in the past. None of them has, in my opinion, the qualifications as statesman sufficient to give honor to the position, and I shall oppose their election as

strongly as I have that of Senator Dryden." Senator Colby wound up by declaring his belief that the failure of South Jersey to secure a candidate able to rally proper support would in the end make Pitney or some other North Jerseyman the logical candi-

COMMITTED FIFTY MURDERS. Doubtful if Russia's Star Convict Can Be Hanged, as He Is Non-Political.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST PETERSBURG, Feb. 3.-A man who qualifies as a criminal of historic dimensions has been arrested at Rostof-on-Don. His exploits have long been notorious throughout Russia. Seven times has he escaped from the island of Sakhalin.

He is guilty of more than fifty murders and of several hundred robberies, many of which were committed when, disguised as a gendarme, he entered houses on the pretext of making governmental searches. was chained to his convict's wheelbarrow.

His name is Nagorny. He is about 40 years old, and he is tall and strongly built. He has a ruffianly expression. When he was arrested he pointed a loaded revolver at his captors, but the lock of the weapon proved useless.

Nagorny has hitherto escaped hanging ecause there is no capital punishment under the regular Russian law. Seeing that his crimes date earlier than the estabishment of summary court-martials and were never political, but simply brutal murders or plundering, it is not evident that he can even now be hanged as would have happened to him if he had stolen some rubles from a Government vodka shop for the revolutionists.

ACCUSED OF STEALING \$3,700.

Art Dealer Clausen Says He Was Caught by Picture Swindlers.

William Clausen, an art dealer of 381 Fifth avenue, was a complainant in the Jefferson Market police court vesterday against a man who described himself as Charles Davis, a retired business man. Davis was accused of the larceny of \$3,700 in cash on the night of October 22.

According to Mr. Clausen's affidavit Davis told him that he knew where for \$4,000 some paintings could be bought that were worth many times that amount Mr. Clausen said that he had \$3,700, and Davis added to this sum \$300,

Then they went to a house in West Sixtyeighth street, which Davis said belonged to a Mr. Busch, who wanted to sell the pictures. There Davis introduced Clausen to a Mr. Thompson, who passed as a sonin-law of Mr. Busch. While Clausen sat in the parlor Davis and Thompson went upstairs with the money, ostensibly to buy the pictures. They never came back, and Clausen never saw either of them again until Saturday afternoon, when he ran across Davis on the street. He demanded ney and when Davis refused to pay him Clausen called to Traffic Policeman

Flanigan and had Davis arrested None of those concerned in the case would say a word about it. The hearing was put over to Wednesday at 10 o'clock and Davis was placed under \$5,000 bail. He was bailed out by Joseph Goodman, a tailor of 150 West Thirty-first street.

NOT THE TAMMANY CHARLES F. This Prisoner Admits He's No Politician

-Signature Like the Boss's. Magistrate Wahle in the West Side court esterday looked at the signature on a vagrancy slip, glanced with a puzzled expression at a seedy looking individual arraigned before him, and looked at the sig-

nature again. "Tain't the leader, Judge," volunteered the collarless but frock coated one, with a broad grin.

The signature was that of Charles F. Mur-ohy. It was remarkably similar, Magistrate Wahle said, to that of the Tammany leader. "Is this your signature?" the Magistrat

"I'm entitled to it," answered the be-whiskered humorist. "I was born and christened with it."

He was sent to jail for thirty days. Policeman McLaughlin of the West Thirty seventh street station ran across Murphy lying on a stoop of a house adjoining the police station. "Mr. Officer," sang out the man of leisure, "it's rather cold out here It began to crystallize about two years ago and was made the principal issue of the Colby reform movement, which brought out George L. Record as an opposing can—

Than of relieure, "It's rather cold out here. In a

HOTEL MAN MOULTON SUICIDE.

SHOT HIMSELF FIVE TIMES IN SIMEON FORD'S HOTEL.

Had Suffered With Nervous Dyspepsia and Could Not Eat or Sleep-Kept the Hotel Ampersand in the Adirondacks-Was Proprietor of the Manhaitan Square.

George Sinclair Moulton, for the last six years manager of the Hotel Ampersand at Saranao and one of the best known hotel men in the country, was found dead in bed at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday, suicide. He had fired four pistol shots into his breast and one into his left temple.

Moulton registered at the hotel on Saturday noon under the name. "D. Gavin, Rochester." He was not seen about the hotel after that. Although the shooting apparently took place early Saturday afternoon, the hotel people say that they heard no shot. Yesterday morning the maid went to the door and receiving no response to knocks unlocked the door and found the body.

Moulton was lying on his right side on the bed in his underclothes and shoes. A brand new revolver was half hidden in the bed clothes, clasped in Moulton's left hand with his thumb against the trigger.

Coroner Harburger found in the pockets of the coat and trousers \$35.41 in cash, a number of papers relating to the business of the Manhattan Square Hotel at 50 West Seventy-seventh street, of which Moulton was manager, and three letters written on the hotel stationery. One of these was addressed to Mrs. G. S. Moulton, Manhattan Square Hotel; a second to Simeon Ford, enclosing another addressed to George Ballard, Buckingham Hotel, and requesting that it be delivered to him, and a third addressed to "The Proprietor," and asking that William Gavin, Park Gate Hotel Com-

pany, Manhattan, be notified. A gold watch was in the waistcoat bearing the inscription: "Presented! to G. S. Moulton by waiters of the Ocean View Hotel, Block Island, August 29, 1886." A locket attached to the watch chain contained the picture of a woman and bore the inscription: "Presented to G. S. Moulton, First Prize, Chattolanee Hotel, 1893." A number of visiting cards, telegraph franks

and business papers were found. Moulton had been since January 15 proprietor and manager of the Manhattan Square Hotel, a large apartment hotel opposite the American Museum of Natural History, in West Seventy-seventh street. His wife and his friend, William Gavin, who gave over the management to him, could give no reason for the suicide but ill health. He had suffered from nervous dyspensia and for the last four days he had eaten nothing and had complained to his wife that his stomach had made his head feel queer. On Saturday morning on getting up e turned to his wife and cried irritably "Say, kid, my head's just snapped. Let's go off together and end it all." After breakfast, at which he could eat nothing but a little apple sauce, he got some papers from his room and went out, saying that he was going to a notary on business.

In the afternoon his wife became In the evening his friend George Ballard bookkeeper at the Hotel Buckingham, had Police Headquarters send out a general alarm for him.

When the news was received at the Manhattan Square of his death, J. J. Lannin, proprietor of the Hotel Gramatan, at Bronxville, and G. L. Sanborn of Stimson & Sanborn, proprietors of the Hotel Cumberland, and both friends of Moulton, were notifled and came to the Grand Union. They said that Moulton was one of the

ew now in the business who had started in at the bottom as bellboy. He was born at Wolfsboro, N. H., fortyone years ago. His mother is still living there. As a boy of 14 he got a small job at the Parker House in Boston. He was afterward steward or manager of the Ocean View House, Block Island: the Chattolanes Hotel, outside of Baltimore, and the Laurelin-the-Pines at Lakewood. He recently managed the Hotel Avenel at Long Branch for Col. Harvey. About six years ago he became manager of the Ampersand, which is the largest hotel in the Adirondacks He left there last October and became proprietor of the Manhattan Square on January 15. Besides a bank balance to the credit of the hotel he had a personal balance of more than \$10,000.

FREIGHTER WARREN ON A ROCK Efforts to Free Enterprise Liner Fast at Conanicut Island Unsuccessful.

NEWPORT, Feb. 3.-All attempts made o-day to haul the Enterprise Line freight boat Warren off the rocks at the south end of Conanicut Island, at the mouth of Narragansett Bay, where she went ashore late last night in a heavy fog, proved unsuccessful and to-night the steamer remains in the same position as when she first grounded.

The tugs Solicitor of Newport and Roger Williams of Providence stood by all night, and this morning the Government tug Chickasaw and torpedo boat No. 1 were sent to the assistance of the stranded steamer by Commander Albert Gleaves of the torpedo station. The ferryboat Beavertail of the Jamestown and Newport Ferry Company also rendered what aid it could

At high water, about noon, all the assisting vessels made an effort to move the Warren, but without success. Two lighters from Newport were sent to the steame later and the work of taking off part of the

cargo was begun. The Warren was bound from Fall River to New York and carried no passengers. Capt. Brown and a crew of twenty men being the only persons aboard. The hole torn in the bow by the rocks was patched to-day and the steamer is making little

START MIGHTY THOUGHT WAVE. All Railway Trackmen to Quit Work and

Think for Five Minutes in Concert. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 3.-Section hands employed on every railroad in the Unit ed States will stop work for five minutes at a given time on Monday and seek to "exercise the power of thought" in behalf of the National Union of Railway Trackmen at the exact hour the order convenes

The Trackman, the official organ of the organization, has published the request, and word has been sent to every branch of the union asking the men to try the power of thought transference and lend their aid in this way to the members in se

TO OVERHAUL TREASURY DEPT. JAPAN ISN'T GOING TO WAR Cortelyou Will Reorganize It From Top to

Bottom When He Takes Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-While George B. Cortelyou positively declines to discuss the policies that will mark his administration of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, it is known that the financial department of the Government will be thoroughly overhauled when Mr. Cortelyou takes hold. There is good reason to believe that beginning March 4, the date upon which Mr. Cortelyou will be inducted into the office of Secretary of the Treasury, certain financial interests in New York will see a stoppage of "leaks" from which they have derived for a long time information of great value to them in the money market. These nterests were responsible in large part for the so-called opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Cortelyou as Secretary Shaw's

The Treasury Department has been running along in the same groove for many years. Secretary Gage during his incumbency of the office devoted his time and attention to high finance, and he left the ousiness details of the Department largely to his advisers, some of whom, not now in the Government service, laid the groundwork for their present affluence and prosperity. It is these same men who have he inside track of what is going on within the Department who are enabled in various ways to get tips in advance concerning deposits of money and other prospective acts of the Secretary that are of great advantage to certain persons in New York and other money centres.

People here who are familiar with Mr. Cortelyou's methods feel assured that in the conduct of the Treasury all financial interests will be treated alike. In other words, the principle of the "square deal" will prevail. .

SENECA CUTS BARK IN TWO. teamer Chops Ten Feet Off the Bow o

the Charles Loring Off Sea Girt. NORFOLK, Feb. 3.-The Old Dominion steamer Seneca arrived here this morning after a thrilling experience off Sea Girt, when she ran down the bark Charles Loring, Capt. H. De Buhr, and rescued the ten men of the crew after a narrow escape from losing her own lifeboat and its crew together with the shipwrecked men. They were lost in the fog for two hours before the liner finally picked them up.

The fog was so dense that the Seneca's lookout did not see the bark until the steamer was upon her. It was about 6 o'clock last evening when the accident occurred and the passengers aboard the Seneca were at

There was suddenly a tremendous crash and the passengers were seized with panic. The bark was crossing the Seneca's bow when the steamer struck her, cutting off about ten feet of her bow.

It was immediately after the Loring's crew had got into the Seneca's boat that the fog became so dense that the boat and steamer became separated. It took two

The Loring was bound from Savannah to New York with a cargo of 350,000 feet of ship's timber, valued at \$20,000. This was insured, but the vessel was not.

WOMAN'S WIT SAVED HER LIFE. duced Desperate Man to Unload His

Revolver, Then Called the Police. PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.-Ernest Davis, 18 rears old, of Toronto, Canada, attempted at the point of a revolver to rob Mrs. Charles A. Painter, wife of the senior member of the brokerage firm of Painter, Scully & Beach of New York, Pittsburg and Chicago, and who is also an iron manufacturer, in the vestibule of her home this afternoon.

Mrs. Painter was alone in the house, except for a maid, when the doorbell rang. Mrs. Painter answered the bell. "I am starving and desperate and must

have some money or I will kill you," Davis said, pointing a revolver at Mrs. Painter. Mrs. Painter invited him to enter, promising him some money if he would unload the weapon. He agreed and when one cartridge stuck in the chamber Mrs. Painter

removed it with a hatpin. Going to the second floor to get a dollar for Davis, Mrs. Painter instructed the maid to telephone for the police, who quickly responded.

This evening Mrs. Painter said that she would not press the charge against Davis, as there had been no great harm done. Davis says he came here in search of work. He was slowly starving to death, he says, and finally decided on desperate measures to get funds.

MARRIED AT 1 A. M. Couple Returning From a Dance Drop In on

a Wakeful Parson. The Rev. Henry Marsh Warren, the hotel parson, was called out of his bed at his home, 48 West Ninety-fourth street, shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a young couple who were in a great hurry to get married. The young man said he was Robert Erskine Christie, 28 years old, an insurance broker living at 257 West 143d street. The girl was Miss Katherine Frances Keller, who said she was also 28 years old and lived at 24 East 120th street. The young couple said they had been

engaged for some time. "Oh, I do want to be married;" said the young woman. "We've been to a dance in Brooklyn and on our way home we just decided not to wait any longer. So we came to see you and I hope you will be kind enough to marry us. My mother will be furious. She wanted us to wait two months onger and then have a big church wed-

Dr. Warren tied the knot. James Christie, the bridegroom's father, received his first news of the marriage of his son when a Sun reporter told him about it last night. He said, however, that he wasn't surprised, because his son's chum had been married in much the same three months ago and young Christie had expressed his approval at the time "My son," said Mr. Christie, "car

about 4 o'clock this morning and slept until afternoon, when he was awakened to answer a telephone call. He said that he had to go to Brooklyn and would spend the night there. The young woman has never been at our house. All we know of her is that we know what she looks like from her picture." Mr. Christie said that his son was the cashier of the Yorkville branch of the New York Life Insurance Company. York Life Insurance Company.

Try Gold & Black Label 1, 2 & 3 Crown Sherries only standard sherries bottled abroad -- Adn.

HAS NO IDEA OF IT, SAYS FOREIGN MINISTER HAYASHI.

Tokio Laughs at Ultimatum Story—Kaneko Save Public Men Know Limits of Federal Power-Japan Considers U.S. and England Her Surettes Among Nations.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Tokio.

TOKIO, Feb. 3.-The telegrams from ondon reporting newspaper talk of a possible war between Japan and the United States, and that Viscount Aoki, Japanese mbassador at Washington, had handed Secretary of State Root an ultimatum, are received here with laughter. To-day being Sunday, most of the statesmen are away from the capital, but Viscount Hayashi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in response to an inquiry, sent the following message to the correspondent of THE SUN:

"I will see you in the morning. Meanwhile say that Japan has not the slightest idea of going to war with the United States.' The entire absence of warlike feeling in Japan is explained by Baron Kaneko, formerly Special Envoy to the United

States, who said: "The Japanese understand America better than the Americans understand Japan. great majority of the men holding public positions here were educated by American instructors and have long studied American institutions. Now, through the press and otherwise they are helping the people to appreciate the difficulty the Federal Government lies under in controlling the action of the individual States. Hence, after the first phase of the segregation question, the people gained confidence in the sympathy which a great majority of the

Americans still have toward Japan. "Bushido, Japan's moral system, insists that a finger shall never be raised against a benefactor. Japan owes her position among the Powers to America. In the event of the most unfavorable outcome of the questions pending between Japan and the United States, the former's national existence would not be threatened.

"In the matter of the Chinese and Russian wars, conditions were different. Even then Japan yielded point after point in order to avoid war. Those governments, she knew, were hostile. The American Government and people, with England, are Japan's best friends. War is unthinkable."

Hon. Tokiwo Yokoi, chairman of the Committee on Petitions of the lower house of the Diet, who holds the most confidential relations with Prime Minister Salenji and Marquis Ito, president of the Privy Council.

"Marquis Ito said last week that, not even excepting the late war with Russia. the greatest modern achievement of Japan was securing a revision of treaties that resulted in the admittance of Japan among the civilized Powers. It was not likely hours of careful manœuvring to get in that another nation not Christian was ever so admitted. American and English sym-

pathy had enabled this." Continuing, M. Yokoi said: "War with America would destroy the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and Germany would step in, intriguing for a Far Eastern position. Japan would be completely isolated. She realizes that America and England are her sureties among the Powers. If Great Britain could not afford to remain isolated it would be suicidal for Japanese statesmen to endanger Japan's alliance with her or to alienate American sympathy."

SCHMITZ ADVISES SUBMISSION. Will Not Stand in the Way of a Settlement -Abe Ruef Sarcastic.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.-Mayor Schmitz and the Board of Education, with Assistant City Attorney Williams, departed to-day on the Overland Limited to confer with President Roosevelt on the Japanese school

The party included even Secretary Leffingwell of the Board of Education. They were escorted across the bay by a large delegation of the Mayor's political followers, who seemed jubilant over the prospect that by his diplomacy at Washington he may cause his local indictment for extortion to be

The Mayor took charge of the party and declared that he was going to discuss the school question with the President in the most friendly spirit and with an eye solely to the good of the whole country. He said the Board of Education, which acts only on his advice, will sacrifice local for national

interests. He added: "If we are asked by the President to sacri fice local interests for the benefit of the nation we may make the concessions, If the issue is squarely put before us by the President as to which we would prefer: Maintaining our present attitude on the school question and suffering from the continued influx of Japanese coolies or abandoning our position on the school question and securing a treaty with Japan which would stop coolie immigration, I must say that I think we will decide to yield on the school issue, and have coolie

immigration, which presents the greatest menace to our workingmen, stopped." Among those who saw the party off was the indicted boss, Abe Ruef, formerly the Mayor's closest friend. To-day no word of cheer passed between the two former pals. Ruef wasn't joyful oyer the Mayor's departure. He called attention to the fact that Schmitz was departing without leave of the Supervisors and that he would probably be gone beyond the six day limit that the law allows the Mayor to be absent.

Said Ruef with a sarcastic smile: "In his ardor to immolate himself on the altar of his country Mayor Schmitz has given the Supervisors the right to forfeit his office at any time that they desire. Of course it is a great and glorious thing to save one's country when it needs saving. "I think I shall ask the Supervisors to authorize a bond issue of \$10,000,000 to fortify San Francisco against an attack

After all, USHER'S the Scotch de the highball famous .-- Adv.

by the Japanese."

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED—DAILY. Electric lighted, Lv. N. Y. 12:25 noon, Ar St. Aug. 2:50 P. M. Florida and Carolina Resorts. Seaboard.

SUES R. T. LINCOLN'S DAUGHTER. PANAMA SYNDICATE READY. Beckwith Asks Divorce From Girl Who

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia.; Feb. 3 .- Warren Beckwith has filed in the District Court here a suit for a divorce from his wife, Jessie Lincoln Beckwith, who is the

daughter of Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago and therefore the granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln. This is the closing chapter in a romance which began in 1897, when Jessie Lincoln, while visiting her grandfather, Justice

Harlan, at his home in this city, first met Warren Beckwith at a football game. Beckwith then was playing right halfback on the Iowa Wesleyan team and was

the hero of the game: With the two it was a case of love at first light, and an elopement and marriage followed. The young couple lived together for three years. They had one child, a girl. Then in 1900 they separated, and have not lived together since.

HOUR'S BLOCK ON BRIDGE.

Bird S. Coler and Other Brooklynites Put to Some Trouble.

All surface cars on the Brooklyn Bridge were tied up for an hour last night. DeKalb venue car 793 bound for New York sprung an axle at 6:30 o'clock in the middle of the span and the rear end of the car swung cross the north roadway.

According to an inspector the accident was due to the speed at which Motorman Henry Albert, 288 Harman street, Brooklyn, was running the car. The inspector said he tried to stop him but was unsuccessful. Then he boarded the next car. fearing that the DeKalb avenue car would meet with an accident.

Bird S. Coler and Mrs. Coler came from the subway at the bridge entrance while the block was on. They waited fifteen minutes before they learned what the trouble was. Then they took an elevated

\$100,000 FIRE IN WHITE PLAINS. Mead Building Burned-One Fireman Killed and Four Injured

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 3.-The Mead Buildng, a new five story brick structure on Railroad avenue, was burned to-night. One fireman, Caleb Underhill, was killed, and four, Stephen Lyon, William Armbruster, William Boone and Chester Cromwell, were injured by the falling of a cor-

The building was one of the finest in White Plains. It housed the Westchester Lighting Company among others and it was in the quarters of the lighting company that the fire started at 9 o'clock with an explosion that blew out the whole ground front. The local fire department couldn't save the building, but they kept the flames away from the First National Bank and other adjoining structures. The loss is \$100,000.

AUTO SPEEDS OFF WITH VICTIM. Takes In Unconscious Man That It Has Rur Down and Dashes Away.

An excited voice called Bellevue Hospital over the telephone shortly after 9 o'clock last night and asked that an ambulance be sent to Twenty-second street and Lexington avenue, where a man had been hit by an automobile. It is not customary for hosperson known to officials of the institution

or the police is heard from The voice over the phone was so urgent however, that Supt. McHale ordered Dr. Lewis to respond. A quick trip was made to the point named with the ambulance. but there was no patient on hand when it got there. Bystanders told Dr. Lewis that a man had been seriously injured by being run down by a large touring car. The occupants of the car, the ambulance surgeon was told, had taken the victim aboard unconscious and started north on Lexington avenue at top speed.

KINGSTON ASKS \$5,000,000 LOAN. Also a Grant From British Government to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 3.-The committee dealing with the scheme for rebuilding the city decided yesterday to ask the imperial government to grant a loan of \$5,000,000 at a low rate of interest, repayable in twenty years, and also for a grant to aid

in rebuilding. Archbishop Nuttall will leave for England na few days to see Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with the view of ob-

taining the loan and grant. GOV. FOLK CRITICALLY ILL. Stricken With Fever and Threatened With

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.-The atending physician at the Executive Mansion to-night announced that Gov. Joseph W. Folk, who was stricken with fever yesterday, is in a critical condition.

Gov. Folk will not be permitted to transact

any business for a week or more.

The physician said he hoped by careful nursing to prevent pneumonia, with which he is threatened, from getting a firm

DIES IN TIME TO MAKE WIFE RICH Would Have Been Divorced in Two Weeks

and Others Would Have Got Millions. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 3.-Because George H. Myers died at Yankton, S. D. last Friday instead of two weeks later his wife will inherit his whole estate, including the \$1,000,000 of Standard Oil stock found in his pockets when his body was discovered.

Myers went to Yankton on August 31, 1906, to get a divorce. He would have gained citizenship next Friday and would have got his decree a few days later.

Myers suffered from heart disease. Three years ago while in a San Antonio hospital he fell in love with Mrs. Mary Dixon, a nurse, and married her. They were not happy and separated at the end of the year

BAPTIZED 238 NEW MEMBERS. Calvary Now the Largest Methodist Episcopal Church in the City.

At the Calvary M. E. Church, 129th street and Seventh avenue, 238 new members were baptized at the morning service yesterday.

This, with thirty children who were taken in last Sunday, brings the total membership of the church to 3,500, making it the largest Methodist Episcopal congregation in the city.

The Rev. C. L. Goodell, pastor, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Vaughn, performed the ceremony. Pastor Goodell in the morning address to the congregation said that he did not care from what faith the newcomers came so long as they lived up to comers came so long as they lived up to the rules of the church they had just joined.

OLIVER HAS PLENTY OF BACKERS TO TAKE BANGS'S PLACE.

Nine Other Contractors and Two Financial Backers Besides Stevens Who Will Join in the Work -Company to Be incorporated Soon-Division of Labor.

Final arrangements were made in this city yesterday for the incorporation of the group of contractors and financiers whom William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., has got together to support his bid for the contract for digging the Panama Canal.

The authorities at Washington after they had rejected Mr. Oliver's partner, Anson M. Bangs, gave Mr. Oliver ten days in which to associate with himself at least two first class contractors. The ten days are up on Wednesday, and before that time the Knoxville man will report to the President that he has nine contractors associated with him. These men are:

John B. McDon ald, who had the contract for building the subway in this city; John Peirce of this cit y, who built the Portsmouth Drydock, the Chicago and Washington post office buildings and other Government works aggregating in all more than \$50,000,000; George Peirce of Maine, a brother of the New York contractor; P. T. Walsh, head of the Walsh Construction Company of Davenport, Iowa; P. J. Brennan, head of the Brennan Construction Company of Washington; Robert Russell, a Westerner, who has been associated with Mr. Oliver in building railroads: W. H. Sayre of the International Contracting Company, New York city: Charles Eckert, third vice-president of the Southern Railway and John H. Gerrish, head of the Easten Dredging Company of Boston.

Two men have been taken in by Frederick . Stevens, Superintendent of Public Works in this State, in the financing and administrative end of the undertaking. They are R. A. Chester, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce in Washington, an institution in which Mr. Stevens is interested and R. A. C. Smith of this city

The articles of incorporation may be drawn to-day. The company is to be known as the Panama Canal Construction Company or the Panama Construction Company, probably by the latter name.

If the Oliver bid to do the work for 6 75 per cent. of the money to be expended by the Government is successful John B. McDonald will be associated with Mr. Oliver in a general supervision of the work. He will be interested particularly in supplying the laborers for the undertaking. The Peirce brothers will have charge of most of the masonry work. They are the owners of one of the largest

he Iowa contractor, will have charge of a good deal of the excavating. He has built many miles of railroads in the West. Mr. Savre and Mr. Gerrish will look after the dredging and Mr. Eckert, the Southern Railway vice-president, will supervise the transportation matters. Mr. Brennan, the Washington contractor; who has been taken in, built the Soldiers

granite quarries in the country. Mr. Walsh,

Home and paved most of the streets in that expert on steam shovel excavating. Mr. Smith, on the executive side of the undertaking, will have a good deal to do with transportation matters. He is interested in a line of steamboats. He is the man who transported the Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain for the Government. He also built the water works in Cuba. It is understood that Mr.

Smith is representing no interests but his own in the undertaking. Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien is serving as counsel for the incorporators, and he will probably be the company's legal adviser. No information could be obtained last night as to who will head the company. The company will be capitalized at \$5,000,-000 in cash, the amount required by the Washington officials. Besides this the company will have to give bonds of \$2,000,-000. The arrangement for the bonds has

been completed.

It has been in the hands of George F. Parker, an officer of the Title Guarantee and Surety Company of Scranton, Pa. This company has offices in Washington and has done considerable business in bonding corporations that have been engaged in building United States warships. Several companies will be interested in the bonding. Nearly all the persons interested in the Oliver bid met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They were in conference 'ne most of

the day, and last night there was another

meeting at the Manhattan Club. One or two of the contractors who are interested in the undertaking have only recently returned from Panama. One of them said that he went over almost every foot of the survey. In his opinion "the ditch" cannot be dug in less than ten years, and it may take fifteen.

The time limit hasn't been set by the Government as yet, but this man gave it as his opinion that the Oliver corporation would not accept the work at less than ten years. This man said further that he had found the sanitary conditions on the Isthmus excellent. He said also that a sufficient number of laborers could be obtained in that quarter of the world without importing

One of the contractors explained just how the proposition would work if the Oliver bid was accepted. The Government would furnish the plants, supply the police and hospitals and surgeons. The con tracting corporation would pay all bills incurred in the construction for a month.

On the fifteenth day of every month they would get a settlement from the Government, whose agents would have access to the company's books any time that they desired. At the end of the first year the contracting company is to receive twothirds of its 6.75 per cent. and the balance is to be retained by the Government until

the work is completed. There will be another meeting to-day of the contractors and the backers of the bid, at which the last steps in the organization of the company probably will be taken.

Chairman Shonts of the Panama Commission was at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday but did not meet any of the men interested in the Oliver bid. He came over from Washington on Friday to attend a meeting of the Interborough's executive committee. Mr. Shonts said he would have nothing to say for publication in regard to canal matters until the ten days which were allowed Mr. Oliver are up.

ORMOND, PALM BEACH & MIAMI. Take Southern's Palm Limited, N. Y. Offices, 271 nd 1200 Broadway,—Ads.